

Curriculum map
Department of Economics

Learning outcomes (LOs): Having completed a major in Economics, a student will attain:

1. Proficiency in basic microeconomic and macroeconomic concepts.
2. Proficiency in microeconomic analysis
3. Proficiency in macroeconomic analysis.
4. Ability to use economic data to examine empirical evidence of hypothesized relationships through statistical/econometric techniques.
5. Ability to apply the knowledge outlined in goals 1) through 4) to particular issues across various fields in economics.

Key: I = introduces outcome; D = develops outcome; A = assesses mastery of outcome

Course(s)	Title/description	LO 1	LO 2	LO 3	LO 4	LO 5
	<i>Theoretical Foundations</i>					
EC 101	Contemporary Economic Issues	ID				
EC 201	Introduction to Economic Analysis: Microeconomics	ID				
EC 202	Introduction to Economic Analysis: Macroeconomics.	ID				
EC 311 & 411	Microeconomic Theory.	A	DA			
EC 313 & 411	Macroeconomic Theory.	A		DA		
	<i>Empirical and Theoretical Tools Development</i>					
MATH 241-242 or comparable	Calculus I & 2		D	D		
MATH 243	Introduction to Methods of Probability and Statistics				ID	
EC 320	Introduction to Econometrics.				ID	
EC 421-425	Advanced Econometrics coursework				DA	
	<i>Game Theory & Behavioral Economics Electives</i>					
EC 327	Introduction to Game Theory.					D
EC 427-28	Game Theory & Behavioral Economics					DA
	<i>Urban, Regional, Environmental Electives</i>					
EC 330&333	Urban, Regional, Environmental 300-level					D
EC 430-435	Urban, Regional, Environmental 400-level					DA
	<i>Public & Health Economics Electives</i>					
EC 340	Issues in Public Economics.					D
EC 440-443	Public and Health Economics 400-level					DA

College of Arts and Sciences, University of Oregon (Fall 2014)

	<i>Labor Economics Electives</i>					
EC 350	Labor Market Issues.					D
EC 450	Issues in Labor Economics.					DA
	<i>Industrial Organization Electives</i>					
EC 360	Issues in Industrial Organization.					D
EC 460-62	Industrial Organization Electives 400-level					DA
	<i>Money and Banking Electives</i>					
EC 370	Money and Banking.					D
EC 470-71	Monetary Policy and Theory Electives					DA
	<i>International Economics</i>					
EC 380	International Economic Issues.					D
EC 480-484	International Economics Electives 400-level					DA
	<i>Growth and Development Electives</i>					
EC 390	Problems and Issues in the Developing Economies					D
EC 490-491	Economic Growth and Development Electives 400-level					DA
	<i>History of Economic Thought</i>					
EC 493	The Evolution of Economic Ideas.					DA
	<i>Community Issues Honors Projects</i>					
EC 418-418	Economic Analysis of Community Issues I & II					A

Learning outcomes explanations
Department of Economics

- 1) Proficiency in basic microeconomic and macroeconomic concepts.
- 2) Proficiency in microeconomic analysis. This builds on the microeconomic knowledge required in educational goal 1) and requires the ability to examine models of agents' decisions, including consumer utility maximization and firm profit maximization, using mathematical tools.
- 3) Proficiency in macroeconomic analysis. This builds on the macroeconomic knowledge required in educational goal 1) and requires knowledge of theoretical models that explain fluctuations in output, employment, the price level, inflation, interest rates, and other macroeconomic variables, as well as the effect of monetary and fiscal policies on these macroeconomic outcomes.
- 4) Ability to use economic data to examine empirical evidence of hypothesized relationships through basic statistical/econometric techniques.
- 5) Ability to apply the knowledge outlined in goals 1) through 4) to particular issues across various fields in economics which may include, for example, environmental, international, labor, or urban economics.

General Education offerings
Department of Economics

Economics addresses the problem of using scarce resources to satisfy society's unlimited wants. The application of economic analysis is extraordinarily beneficial to all walks of life as virtually all allocation decisions involve determining how best to allocate limited resources - whether they be cash, clean air, vaccine supplies, "good will," or anything else that people may value. The underlying rationale of the general education offerings in economics at the University of Oregon is to provide the necessary tools and insights for broad application of economic analysis, both for the purposes of implementing better decision making one's self as well as to better understand the decision making of others. Our general education offerings thus serve both to enhance the training and enrich the opportunities of nonmajors as well as to attract new majors to our program. The discipline of economics is divided into two general areas: microeconomics and macroeconomics. Microeconomics explores questions about the way society allocates resources; it applies to public policy in such areas as urban, industrial organization, and labor economics. Macroeconomics considers such questions as the causes of inflation and unemployment; it applies to such areas as monetary development and international economics. Our general education offerings span both of these areas.